## **PCT**

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## (PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTIO	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)				
F163022 International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)		Priority date (day/month/year)			
PCT/US02/33650	21 November 2002 (21.11.20	02)	20 February 2002 (20.02.2002)			
International Patent Classification (IPC)						
IPC(7): H04H 1/00, 7/00; H04Q 7/20; I	JOAN 7/16 7/173 and IIS Cl :	455/3.01 3.05 3.0	06 426, 454: 725/62, 105, 106			
Applicant	104N 7/10, 7/173 and 03 Ct	400,0.01, 0.00, 0.	,,,			
PASSOVER, INC.						
This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.						
2. This REPORT consists of	2. This REPORT consists of a total of sheets, including this cover sheet.					
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).						
These annexes consist of a	a total of Usheets.					
3. This report contains indica	ations relating to the following	ng items:				
I Basis of the rep	oort		1			
II Priority			· ·			
III Non-establishm	ent of report with regard to	novelty, inventiv	e step and industrial applicability			
IV Lack of unity o						
V Reasoned states	statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial					
applicability; ci	tations and explanations sup	porting such state	ement			
VI Certain docume	VI Certain documents cited					
VII Certain defects	VII Certain defects in the international application					
VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand Date of completion of this report						
29 July 2003 (29.07.2003)		19 April 2004 (19.04.2004)				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US  Mail Stop PCT, Attn: IPEA/US  Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450  Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450		Authorized officer Justice Miles Telephone No.				
Facsimile No.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(July 1998)

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International app	n No.	
PCT/US02/33650		

T.	Basis of the report
1.	With regard to the elements of the international application:*
	the international application as originally filed.
	the description:
	pages 1-13 as originally filed
	pages NONE , filed with the demand
	pages NONE, filed with the letter of
	the claims:
	pages 14-20 , as originally filed
	pages NONE , as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19 pages NONE , filed with the demand
	pages NONE, filed with the demand  pages NONE, filed with the letter of
	the drawings:
	pages 1-26 , as originally filed
	pages NONE , filed with the demand
	pages NONE, filed with the letter of
	the sequence listing part of the description:
	pages NONE , as originally filed
	pages NONE, filed with the demand
	pages NONE , filed with the letter of
2.	With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.  These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule23.1(b)).
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).
3.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
	contained in the international application in printed form.
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4.	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
	the description, pages NONE
	the claims, Nos. NONE
	the drawings, sheets/fig NONE
5.	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go
J.	beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
thi.	Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in s report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).  Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (Box I) (July 1998)



International appli PCT/US02/33650

1. STATEMENT  Novelty (N)  Claims  NONE  Liventive Step (IS)  Claims  Claims  Claims  NONE  Liventive Step (IS)  Claims  Claims  NONE  Liventive Step (IS)  Liventive Step (IS)  Claims  Liventive Step (IS)  Liventive Step (IS)  Claims  Liventive Step (IS)  Liventive Step (IS)  Claims  Liventive Step (IS)  Liventive Step (IS)  Claims  Liventive Step (IS)  Liventive S	V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii citations and explanations supporting suc	) with regar h statement	d to novelty, inventi	ve step or industrial	applicability;		
Industrial Applicability (IA)  Claims 1-65  Industrial Applicability (IA)  Claims 1-65  NONE  Industrial Applicability (IA)  Claims 1-65  NONE  NO  Claims 1-65  NONE  Nowson (5,953,670).  Cardia da plurally of subscriber premises. In addition, the system carries cellular communications traffic between a cCaTV station 10 disposed at the headend and a plurally of subscriber premises. In addition, the system part of the CSM cellular reflectores are cellular (a. CSM) base station 21 via the headend and a dispose the newton traffic between 180 of the GSM cellular network dat are essential to the understanding of the invention (see col 3 lines 25 of the CSM cellular reflectores the particular properties of the GSM cellular are essential to the understanding of the invention (see col 3 lines 25 of the CSM cellular reflectores the particular broadcast frequency will be determined by the HESP.  Newson further discloses the particular broadcast frequency will be determined by the licensing authority, but it is expected that the public downlink diplex offset. The frequency will be determined by the licensing authority, but it is expected that the pu	1. STATEMENT						
Industrial Applicability (IA)  Claims  Colluar  Contaits  Converted by Newson (5,953,670)  Claims  Claims  Claims  Converted by Newson (claims  Converted by Newson (claims  Converted by Newson (claims  Converted by Newson (claims	Novelty (N)			1			
Claims 1-65 Claims NONE  Claims 1-65 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Newson (5,953,670).  Regarding claims 1-65, Newson discloses a system which provides cellular communication via a CATV network (Abstract) addition, the system carries traffic between a CATV station 10 disposed at the headend and a plurality of subscriber premises. In addition, the system carries cellular communications traffic between a cellular (i.e. GSM) base station 21 via the headend and a addition, the system carries cellular communications with mobile terminals 27 (see col 3 lines 8-16).  Newson further discloses a switching center 211 and a base station controller 212 which form part of the GSM cellular network and only discloses those parts of the GSM network that are essential to the understanding of the invention (see col 3 lines 25 station).  Newson further discloses frequency transposition (see col 3 lines 28-56). In particular, the signal transmitted from each mobile terminal is received be each of the RAD's. Each RAD then transposes the radio signal to a frequency suitable for CATV upstream transmission. At the system headend, the upstream cellular signals are converted or transposed back to the cellular traffic frequency by the HESP.  Newson discloses the particular broadcast frequency will be determined by the licensing authority, but it is expected that it network and on the location within the network (col 4 lines 19-39). Newson further discloses uplink and downlink frequencies (see col 4 lines 19-39).  Newson discloses the RAD is contained within a housing or enclosure comprises a remote transposer 31 providing an interface between the mobile radio and CATV environments, a remote modem 32 which facilitates transmission of control data interface between the mobile radio and CATV environments, a remote modem 32 which facilitates transmission of control data interface between the RAD and the system head end, and remote controller 33. Communication between the RAD and mobile terminals is effected via	Inventive Step (IS)						
Claims 1-65 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being annerpated by flewish (2)-35(3). Regarding claims 1-65, Newson discloses a system which provides cellular communication via a CATV network (Abstract) Regarding claims 1-65, Newson discloses a system which provides cellular communication via a CATV system carries traffic between a CATV station 10 disposed at the headend and a plurality of subscriber premises. In addition, the system carries cellular communications traffic between a cellular (i.e. GSM) base station 21 via the headend and a addition, the system carries cellular communications traffic between a cellular (i.e. GSM) base station 21 via the headend and a addition, the system carries cellular communications with mobile terminals 27 (see col 3 lines 8-16).  Newson further discloses a switching center 211 and a base station controller 212 which form part of the GSM cellular network and only discloses those parts of the GSM network that are essential to the understanding of the invention (see col 3 lines 25-35).  Newson further discloses frequency transposition (see col 3 lines 28-56). In particular, the signal transmitted from each mobile terminal is received be each of the RAD's. Each RAD then transposes the radio signal to a frequency suitable for CATV upstream transmission. At the system headend, the upstream cellular signals are converted or transposed back to the cellular traffic frequency by the HESP.  Newson discloses the particular broadcast frequency will be determined by the licensing authority, but it is expected that the plant will be in a band between 1850 and 1859 Mbz and that the downlink frequency will be in a band between 1930 and 1975, there being a 80 MHz uplink/downlink diplex offset. The frequency allocation of the cable path will depend on the particular CATV there being a 80 MHz uplink/downlink diplex offset. The frequency allocation of the cable path will depend on the particular CATV environments, a remote modem 32 which facilitates transmission of control data interface b	Industrial Applicability (IA)				<del></del>		
NEW CITATIONS	The CATV system carries traffic between a CATV stands to dispose that it is expected that addition, the system carries cellular communications traffic between a cellular (i.e. GSM) base station 21 via the headend and a addition, the system carries cellular communications traffic between a cellular (i.e. GSM) base station 21 via the headend and a number of remote antenna drivers (RAD) 25 providing wireless communications with mobile terminals 27 (see col 3 lines 8-16).  Newson further discloses a switching center 211 and a base station controller 212 which form part of the GSM cellular network and only discloses those parts of the GSM network that are essential to the understanding of the invention (see col 3 lines 2 35).  Newson further discloses frequency transposition (see col 3 lines 28-56). In particular, the signal transmitted from each mobile terminal is received b each of the RAD's. Each RAD then transposes the radio signal to a frequency suitable for CATV upstream transmission. At the system headend, the upstream cellular signals are converted or transposed back to the cellular traffic frequency by the HESP.  Newson discloses the particular broadcast frequency will be determined by the licensing authority, but it is expected that uplink will be in a band between 1850 and 1859 Mbz and that the downlink frequency will be in a band between 1930 and 1975, there being a 80 MHz uplink/downlink diplex offset. The frequency allocation of the cable path will depend on the particular CAT network and on the location within the network (col 4 lines 19-39). Newson further discloses uplink and downlink frequencies (see col 4 lines 19-39).  Newson discloses the RAD is contained within a housing or enclosure comprises a remote transposer 31 providing an interface between the mobile radio and CATV environments, a remote modem 32 which facilitates transmission of control data interface between the RAD and the system head end, and remote controller 33. Communication between the RAD and mobile terminals is between the RAD						
	NEW CITATIONS						
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